THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 92

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : : : 4 00
" " one week : : : : : : : : 7 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : : : 7 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : : 8 00
" " one month : : : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00

Invariably in advance.

DIRECTORY
Of First Class Business Houses of MEMPHIS.

Ashe, McClennan & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 284 Front st.

Commercial Bank, Corner of Main and Madison streets.

Francisco & Wiggin, Hatters and Furriers, 38 Main street.

Fontaine, Fryer & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 278 Front street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Gayoso Savings Institute, 1 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

H. Weiter & Co. Hardware, 13 & 15 Monroe street.

Hodges & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 Madison.

J. G. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street.

Jerriman, Byrd & Co, Watches and Jewelry. 275 Main street.

M'Caffery & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 second street.

M. J. Rossel, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 198 Main street.

Partee, Heshee & Co., Cotton Factors and Wholesale Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe st cet

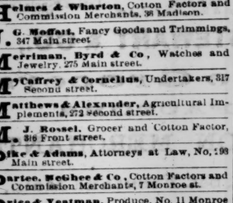
R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

Strinberg, Tobacco and Cigars, 310 Front street.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September, ... 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, ... "
1st Kislev, 29th November, ... "
1st Tayvas, 27th December, ... "
1st Shevah, 25th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 24th February, ... "
1st Nisan, 24th March, ... "
1st Eyar, 23d April, ... "
1st Sivan, 23d May, ... "
1st Tammuz, 21st June, ... "
1st Av, 20th July, ... "
1st Elul, 19th August, ... "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April, ... "
Good Friday, 19th April, ... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ... "
Ascension, 30th May, ... "
Pentecost, 9th June, ... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ja12 mh1 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 183. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 296. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

HIRAM, No. 301 (C. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

UTREME Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. H. P. Woodard, 32d, Sec.·. M.·. Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MYTHIC Council of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; Sec.·.

CALVARY Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K.·.h, 30th. No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d, John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING, AND REPAIRING

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar8

THOS. H. HUNT. J. F. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

ELLIOTT & CO.,

Receiving, Forwarding

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Promenade Street,

Foot of Jefferson. Opp. Steamboat Landing,

Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Dealers in

Hay, Oats, Corn,

AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 83 Beal Street, near Bayou Bridge

September, 1867. sep4

WM. H. TRIGG. JOHN T. PIGOTT. WM. M. JOHNSON

WM. H. TRIGG & CO.,

Bankers and Exchange Dealers,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

BOONVILLE, MO.

BUY and Sell Exchange; Deal in Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes, and Military Bonds; Deposits Received and Accounts Kept for Correspondents; Real Estate bought and sold; Taxes Paid, etc.; Loans Negotiated upon Real Estate Security; Bonds, Stocks, Merchandise, and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission; Collections upon all accessible points made upon favorable terms, and Proceeds promptly accounted for.

Tendering our services to our old friends and the public generally for the transaction of any business pertaining to a Banking Exchange, Collection or Real Estate office.

We are, very respectfully,

WM. H. TRIGG & CO.

P. S.—We have abstract of Real Estate Records of Cooper Co.; also Real Entries, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Wills, Decrees, etc., showing condition of title to all the Real Estate in the County.

WM. H. T. & CO.

oct

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of David Weeks, deceased, are notified to file them with the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

F. SMITH, *Administrator.*

October 29 1867. co30 law3w

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,

No. 233 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. E. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

GEO W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER. Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison st s. my8

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

S. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 1y*

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

WESTERN AND VIRGINIA

Tobacco Agency,

Dealers in Imported and Domestic

CIGARS,

No. 310 Front Street,

MEMPHIS.

oct2 6m

C. C. PARTEE. B. FRANK HARBERT. Late Vernon, Partee & Clay, Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

14 Monroe Street,

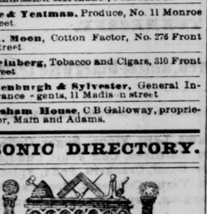
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Bet. Main and Front.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.

oct10 wdm3dm

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS

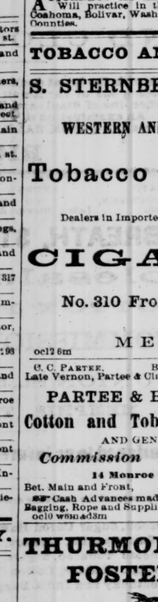
AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



Dealers in Imported and Domestic Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smoking Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. ja21

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smoking Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. ja21

A. T. LACEY. R. L. MCGEE.

LACEY & M'CHEE,

Cotton Factors,

Dealers in Plantation Supplies

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 292 Front Street, Memphis.

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 266 Front St., Memphis.

JNO. S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. NAHA

STRICT attention paid to the STORAGE AND SALE OF COTTON, and instructions regarding same strictly obeyed. Our facilities for the handling of Cotton are unsurpassed, and we invite especial attention to this branch of our business, feeling assured of our ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

☞ All shipments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES AND BUTTING SUPPLIES generally will always be found full and complete, and offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.

Thankful to our numerous patrons for the very liberal favors hitherto extended us, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same, pledging every effort on our part to give satisfaction by strict attention to the wants and interests of our customers.

Major J. J. HUSBY, whose connection with our house still continues, will be pleased to receive a call from his numerous friends when visiting the city.

au20 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

FARGASON, CORDES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

328 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS.

nov2 1m

Also, a large stock of

FLANNELS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, LINSEYS,
Bleached and Brown MUSLINS,
PRINTS of the handsomest styles,
SHOES, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, Etc., etc., etc.,

All of which will be sold at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We call the attention of the Ladies to our new

CLOAK AND SILK ROOM.

All styles of CLOAKS made to order, and a GOOD FIT GUARANTIED.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS

AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE

ON EASTERN JOBBERS' PRICES.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street,

Corner Jefferson.

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

—AND—

PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.

nov3 tf

GEO. C. HOLMES, Memphis. W. N. WHARTON, Late of Madison co.

HOLMES & WHARTON,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

36 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments solicited and liberal advances made on all goods in store. Orders filled promptly and at lowest prices. se27 3m

GEO. W. MORRIS, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN A. LEA, Memphis, Tenn.
WM. M. CRAWFORD, Fayette Co., Tenn. J. J. WALKER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

MORRIS, LEA & CO.

Cotton Factors,

Grocers and Commission Merchants

225 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ *Orders Promptly Filled.*

nov9 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

LEGISLATIVE.

November 15, 1867.

SENATE—HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill for an act incorporating Croton College in Monroe county, and an act incorporating the Memphis Female Seminary with an amendment incorporating Overton Academy at Memphis. Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following report upon the condition of the Bank of Tennessee was submitted, and referred to the Committee on Banks.

State of the Bank of Tennessee, Oct. 1, '67.

MEANS.

Domestic bills	$662,891 44	
Discounted notes	780,297 66	
Notes and bills in suit	330,514 21	
State bonds	180,000 00	
Bills receivable for real estate	79 778 08	
Real estate	159 041 37	$2,192,522 75
Notes discounted 84th	$457,388 56	
Bills and checks for loans made South	82,311 55	539 650 11
State Treasurer		465,467 77
State military Board		126,822 45
Due from other banks		189,7.0 72
Cash on hand, viz:		
Rank of Tennessee notes	$804,466 00	
Bank of Tennessee notes		80,214 00
Bank of Tennessee notes	13 1-3 00	
Southern bank notes	2,906 87	
Currency	60,411 95	1,041,161 62
Balance		5 685 788 91
		$10,221,169 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,679 068 33
Individual depositors		1,119,773 48
Due other banks, as per bank books		83,764, 08
School Fund bonds		14 652 30
School land districts		387,154 30
Certificates of deposits		32,756 70
Collections		1,600 00
Sinking or contingent		85,715 61
Circulation, viz:		
Tenn. Bank notes, old issue	$3,629,106 00	
Tenn. bank notes, Tor-bell issue	1,081,560 00	
Tenn. bank notes, fractional currency	106,528 60	4 816,794 00
		$10,221,169 53

To the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee: I respectfully submit to you the annual statement of the condition of the Bank of Tennessee.

In this statement the $486,719 70 in gold, which was converted into United States 7-30 bonds, is not reported as assets or means of the bank, because it has never come into the hands of the present Board of Directors or Trustees of the bank, but is claimed and held by the State as a part of the school fund. Nor are the Confederate notes, bonds, and Tennessee war bonds in our hands, amounting in all to $8,052,081 80, embraced amongst the reported means of the bank, as they are believed to be wholly without value.

The item of "notes and bills in suit" are notes and bills upon which suits were commenced prior to the return of assets of the bank to the present Board of Directors. It is ascertained that a very small amount of the same will be collected.

The item of $189,710 72 reported to be due from banks and agents is the amount as it stands on the old books of the bank. Correspondence and settlements made with these banks and agents show that a very small amount, not exceeding $80,000, is due from them, and of this amount upwards of $27,000 is in dispute and in suit.

The item of real estate reported to be $155,041 37 is the nominal value of the real estate as it stands on the former books of the bank. A portion of the real estate has been sold, and the residue will be offered for sale as soon as the situation of the country where it lies will justify us in offering it.

The item of notes, bills and checks, discounted South, amounting to $539,650, are loans made by John A. Fisher, a large portion of which are made payable in Confederate money, and probably of little value.

From our report of the state of the bank, it will be seen that we have on hand $804,466 of old issues of the bank. This is about the amount collected since we have had charge of the bank. Deducting this amount from $3,626 106, the amount appearing from the books of the bank to have been issued prior to the 6th of May, 1861, will leave $2,824,640, which is the amount of the old issue outstanding.

There is a possibility that this large amount of the old issue ($804,466,) now on hand might be abstracted and put into circulation again. The keeping of it imposes a heavy responsibility upon the Trustee, and he respectfully asks that authority should be given to burn the same from time to time, an accurate record being kept of the amount and denomination of the notes burned.

S. WATSON,
Trustee of the Bank of Tennessee.

SATURDAY, November 16, 1867.

No quorum in the Senate.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced, passed the first reading and appropriately referred:

By Mr. Jordan: A bill to increase the school fund. The bill repeals all laws prohibiting the sale of malt beer on the Sabbath, and provides that an annual license of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars shall be laid upon all parties selling beer on Sunday, the proceeds of this tax to be appropriated to the common school fund.

By Mr. Coyle: A bill to annul section 335 of the Code, so that it shall read $2000 instead of $4000, and section 354 of the Code, so that it shall read $10,000 instead of $12,000.

By Mr. Brown: A bill to repeal chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of title 5 of the Code.

By Mr. Reeves: A bill to amend the laws of the State in regard to witnesses in criminal and misdemeanor cases, and in regard to taxing costs in certain cases.

By Mr. Brown: A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint select committee with instructions to inquire into the mode in which the several securities and different funds have been managed in the office of the Comptroller how the accounts have been kept in said office, and to inquire fully how all matters touching the financial interests of the State have been managed in the several offices of the State. The resolution gives the committee power to send for persons and papers, and requires them to report to the Governor on or before the first of October next. If in view of the facts submitted to him the Governor be of the opinion that there has been any violation of law, and that the interest of the State requires investigation, he is authorized to instruct the Attorney General to institute judicial proceedings against all such persons as in his opinion have been guilty of such violation of law. Laid over.

By Mr. Rosson: A joint resolution authorizing the Governor to borrow a sum of money not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars, to aid in the payment of the interest on the public debt, falling due January 1, 1868. Referred to the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

Senate joint resolution No. 20: Authorizing the State Claim Agent at Washington to wind up the affairs of his office. Passed.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' LATEST PHILIPPIC ON GRANT.

Wendell Phillips delivered a discourse in Philadelphia on the "Perils of the Hour." The following is a report of that portion of his philippic in which he made special reference to Gen. Grant:

If we put into the Presidential chair the idea represented by Thad. Stevens (using his name merely as a counter), we shall gain ninety-five per cent. of what we have earned in this war; put George B. McClellan there, and we shall gain two and a half per cent.; put there the idea that Ulysses Grant represents, and we shall get forty per cent. Mark me, I do not care anything for the names; I am merely using them as symbols of the ideas they represent; and my anxiety is to secure all that our blood and treasure have earned. The speaker touchingly referred to the return of a Boston regiment from the war, and after expressing his own emotions at the sight he said that the country owed it to those who risked and those who had lost their lives in our struggle that nothing which they had earned be lost or jeopardized. The men who sleep in the swamps of the Chickahominy asked that a man be put in the White House who represented the idea for which they were willing to die. What man at this time more prominently than any other stood before the country? A voice—"Grant." Gen. Ulysses Grant was that man to whom the speaker would most cheerfully accord all the praise and applause which that general was entitled to receive. He (Wise who said, "I will fight it out on this line if it lasts forever;" and therefore was it unwise or unnecessary that we should ask of such a man, who never quitted the line he had once adopted, "Sir, on what line do you intend to carry the nation out?" He is the man of granite and iron. It was because he was granite and iron that he carried us safely through Virginia. Before you stamp the policy of the future in granite and iron, be sure you have the right instrument with which to stamp. Men say that Grant's merits is his reticence. Reticence! what is the meaning of reticence? The Pope in the Vatican is reticent, and the world bows at his feet. Aristocracy sits in the palaces of France, and is reticent; and the enslaved millions put their hands on their lips and their lips in the dust, and accept it. Reticent! It is the symbol of aristocracy; it is the corrolary of education and wealth. But Democracy, the millions with the thought, the millions with the conscience, the millions with the ballot—tell them that they are to sit down at the foot of a man, and accept him as a leader, because he does not condescend to tell them where he is going to lead them! (Applause.) Is that Democracy? Is that Republicanism? Is that the genius of our Constitutions? Was it not Calhoun who said that in this country there was nothing that could be kept secret that could be worth keeping secret, for the genius of our institutions is publicity? And now the American people boast that their leader does not condescend to tell them what he thinks! There may be two reasons why a man does not talk. One is that he has got nothing to say. That is not the timber of which to make a President. Another is that he dare not tell what he thinks. But a man does not speak by his tongue. He speaks by every drop of his blood, by every motion of his body, by every emotion of his soul, and Grant has not made that record. General Grant is the only prominent man of the day whose acts have been followed up by a long chapter of apologies. He never takes a step but the Whole American press sets out to tell you that it does not mean what it seems to mean.

TAXATION, THE NATIONAL DEBT AND THE CURRENCY.

From the New York Herald.]

We are more heavily taxed in this country than the people of any other country in the world. Not even those nations of Europe which have been piling up enormous national debts for centuries, through ambitious and dynastic wars, and which have to support expensive Monarchical Governments and privileged aristocracies, are burdened as this young Republic. The national debt of England is larger than that of any other nation; but ours is not less weighty, because the interest is much higher. But when we take into account the debts of the several States, the counties and the cities and towns, in addition to the debt of the Federal Government, the burden is much heavier and the taxation far greater. We used to boast of our cheap Government, and point to the people of Great Britain, weighed down with taxation, by way of striking contrast. Now, however, our taxes in the aggregate are for each individual nearly if not quite as much as the people of England have to bear; and almost all this mountain of debt has been accumulated within seven years.

The question which the American people will soon ask—which, in fact, they begin to ask—is, how has it happened that such an enormous debt was contracted? Admitting the necessarily vast expenses of a war unparalleled in history, we still cannot shut our eyes to the fact that other countries have had wars of vast magnitude and of much longer duration without creating anything like such a debt. Well might Mr. Stevens say, in his remarkable letter which we published on Saturday, that "we have thrown away our millions and are still throwing away millions by mismanagement." Seven years or less of radical republican rule has piled up a debt in the aggregate of over four thousand millions of dollars. Expenditure as this war was, there was no necessity for creating a debt one-half or a third as large as this. History furnishes no example comparable with such ignorance, corruption and mismanagement in national finances as the party in power has exhibited. Mr. Chase inaugurated this frightful system of finance, and Mr. McCulloch and his other friends and supporters have continued to carry it out. Not only did they create unnecessarily a stupendous debt while the war lasted, but they have piled up the burden since by reckless and extravagant legislation. They have given us the most ruinous and costly internal revenue system to support an army of partisan office holders, and then have permitted frauds upon the Government to the amount of hundreds of millions. They have established a military despotism in the South that will cost another hundred millions at least, and in the end, probably, several hundred millions. They have given us the famous national bank system, which robs the people directly of twenty-five to thirty millions a year and absorbs all the profits of industry. The Freedmen's Bureau, the Pension and Bounty laws, with their numerous uncalled for gratuities and grants, amount to an incredible sum. They have heaped up burdens too grievous to be borne. No other nation could have stood under them so long, and the people of this country cannot bear them much longer.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

HAVANA, November 17.—A special correspondent here has received the announcement that St. Domingo City has been destroyed—probably by an earthquake. Details have been telegraphed for, and will be forwarded at once.

BANGOR, ME., November 18.—Sleighs have appeared in our streets, and exceedingly cold weather prevails.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The New York *Herald's* special says the garrison of Washington has been considerably reinforced within the past week or two, and it now forms a military post of more than imposing strength than it ever did before in time of peace. An anxious inquirer learns it is because the troops can be furnished better winter quarters here than elsewhere.

The *World's* special says: "The Republican Senators and Representatives who have arrived here express a determination to stand by the reconstruction measures, and maintain a majority of the white men of the South stand aloof and take no part in the election, then they are in favor of placing the governing power in the hands of the negroes and the few whites who act with them."

Both the President and Secretary McCulloch are in favor of Sherman's proposition to pay cent. loan bill.

KINSTON, JA., November 16.—There is fear of another riotous and revolutionary outbreak by the negroes here. The parish of St. Thomas, in the East, is threatened. On the present occasion, as in the case of the former rebellion, there are as many as four hundred negroes tolerably well disciplined according to military practice, and are ready to take up arms. The Protestant rector of St. David parish has been already admonished by their leaders of the colored force. A great panic exists all over the Island in consequence. The Government and Executive officers are on the alert. The white population is seriously menaced.

Severe shocks of earthquakes were experienced on the days of the 11th and 12th instant.

The news of the insurrection in Hayti is confirmed. On the 12th of October the scene in the legislative chambers was very violent, and the language used was of the most threatening character. It all arose from a motion made to relieve Monesse, who is in a Cape Haytien dungeon. The members all spoke in his defense. It is stated that President Solnave became so audacious as to secretly incite a rabble of women and boys to attack the House of Assembly. This they did, amid loud voices from Solnave's party, and cries of down with the Assembly, and hurling at the same time bricks, bottles, sticks, etc. The dwellings of many were stoned. The American Consul was fired at, but escaped unhurt. A unanimous protest of the diplomatic corps has been presented against all such scenes, and demanding of the Government to see to it that the like do not occur again. At last accounts Port au Prince was quiet. The treaty with the United States is as yet in suspense.

VENDIG & BRO.,

225 Main Street.

WE would call the attention of the Public to the fact that, having entirely altered and improved our premises, we are desirous of selling out the present stock of DRY GOODS at prices which we do not publish for a PUFF and BLOW, but would simply ask of a discriminating public to come and

Look at the Goods,

And then judge for yourselves. Adopting for our motto, "HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY," we shall adhere strictly to it in all the details of our business, and endeavor to give every satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

We do not intend to "give up business" or "dissolve partnership," but shall sell goods at prices which are an advertisement of themselves feeling confident that an intelligent public will soon see the difference between WORDS and ACTIONS. Remember,

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and having one of the LARGEST Stocks in the city, we are certain of being able to SUIT YOU WITH WHAT YOU WANT.

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Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher J. Field, dec'd, his Home Place—the place of Clay & Field, Plantation known as the Content Place. These Plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular Saw-Mill on the Home Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to Dr. E. J. Field, on the premises. E. J. CLAY,

oct5 Adm'r C. J. Field, dec'd.

To Whom it May Concern.

HAVING, at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, obtained letters of administration on the estate of George Schroder, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same with me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

CAROLINE SCHRODER, Adm'x.

Memphis, Nov. 12, 1867. nov14 law3w

MISCELLANEOUS.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

Etc., Cheaper than Ever. Orders from the Country promptly and faithfully attended to.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

Foot Adams Street,

no16 1m *Opposite Bradley Block.*

M. T. GARVIN & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

226 and 228 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates. nov15 1m

J. B. WASSON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, Pomades, Perfumeries, Etc.,

And an endless variety of

Fancy Toilet Articles, Etc.,

Too tedious here to enumerate.

SUCCESSORS TO

Messrs. NIPGEN & REAKIRT, and of JOHN A. NIPGEN, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

ASSOCIATED with the above are Messrs. H. F. Farnsworth, John C. Reakirt, C. P. Sengstack, James Boon and others, all of whom are well and favorably known in this city and throughout the South generally, as through practical Druggists and correct business men of long and tried experience. And with our personal knowledge and familiarity with the wants of our numerous friends and patrons, and our strict attention to business, we are determined to make this the

Wholesale Drug Emporium

OF THE SOUTH.

We would therefore offer special inducements to dealers in this city and country generally, to favor us with their confidence, assuring them that as we import direct from foreign markets, and purchase from the original manufacturers and first-hand dealers of this country, in unbroken packages, we therefore expect to be able to offer goods in quality and at prices that will defy competition. Respectfully,

J. B. WASSON & CO., Prop'rs.
No. 318 Main street, Memphis.
☞ Sign of the Big Mortar. oct26tf

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LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street,

MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.

Common, Rectified and Bourbon

WHISKIES,

Supplied to the Trade

At the Lowest Market Prices.

nov12 1m

JOHN LILLY. OWEN LILLY.

LILLY BROTHERS,

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,

Corner Second and Union Sts,

nov10 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

342 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

oct5 oct8 nov14 3m

THE ESTATE OF THE LATE DR. JOHN W. MADDOX. Letters testamentary having been granted to us by the County Court of Shelby County, Tenn., at its November term, 1867, we hereby notify all persons to whom said estate is indebted, to present to us their claims or demands within the time fixed by law, and all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make prompt payment of their debts.

HENRY S. MADDOX, Executor,
JULIA A. MADDOX, Executrix,
Of the late Will and Testament of John Wesley Maddox. nov16 law4w

ONE PRICE STORE!

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Have just received and offer

BEAUTIFUL POPLINS,

At 30 Cents per Yard.

BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD PLAID

At 15 Cents per Yard.

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

At 85 Cents per Yard.

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CAROLINE SCHRODER, Adm'x.

Memphis, N

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

TUESDAY, : : : : : NOVEMBER 19, 1867

ROBERT PIKE, Editor.
LEON TROUSDALE, Associate Editor.
HARRY BEEK, Local Editor.
R. T. ENGLISH, Commercial, Financial and River Editor.
JOHN AINSLIE, Cashier and Business Manager.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 Main Street, up stairs over German National Bank.
Business Office—No 13 Madison Street.

AGENTS.

J. D Easberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eskin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A Government of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

Loyalty to the Union of the States; fidelity to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

Resistance to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

No Establishments of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

Strict subordination of the Military to the Civil Power.

No standing armies of States in time of peace.

Restoration of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the Past, oblivion of offences; for the Present and Future, Union, Peace, Law and Order.

Perpetual assurance to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

No Repudiation, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

No revival of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

No legislation to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

Whatever is Just; whatever is Right; whatever is of good Repute, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the Appeal, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "The Appeal," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: Editors of the Appeal, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articl s not found suitable for publication.

STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

Governor Brownlow, in his message of 1865, thus let fly at the doctrine which many very respectable gentlemen had been in the habit, all their lives, of regarding as sound and salutary, indispensible, indeed, to the continuance of the Republic:

We understand now, the full meaning of that abominable doctrine of "State Sovereignty," the Southern interpretation of which has involved us in all our troubles. For thirty years past, the iniquitous phrase of "State Sovereignty" has worked its way into public documents, political speeches and platforms—into every treasonable daily and weekly Journal of the country, and finally into the common language of the honest people, until it was understood to mean that there was no other "Sovereignty" in America, but *State Sovereignty*—that the greatest amount of this was lodged in the Cotton States, and that whatever they resolved to do, it was marvelously proper to perform! Even in the pulpits of the South, the changes were rung upon the mischievous doctrine of "State Sovereignty," backed up by the unbounded influence of the worst class of men that have made tracks upon Southern soil—*secession preachers*. And thus, the treasonable doctrine of "State Sovereignty," has gradually been undermining the Union for more than thirty years, and in my humble way I have opposed it that long.

When applied simply to the authority of a State over her own domestic affairs, and her local institutions, the doctrine is sound, though even then, the word *sovereign* signifies too much. How ridiculous the idea is, of a sovereign member of the Federal Union, existing, without authority to declare war, or conclude a treaty of peace—to contract alliances, to levy duties and imports, or even to coin money! This is sovereignty with a vengeance, and a degree of sovereignty that is not likely to hold the nations of the earth in awe, while these several *powerless* sovereigns confederate to overthrow a truly sovereign Power and achieve their boasted independence!

I hold that, under the Constitution of the United States, there can be but one Sovereign Authority, and to that all State Sovereignties are subordinate. Hence, I am not one of those men who are alarmed at the powers assumed by the Federal Government at this time, regarding them as a departure from former precedents. A state of war forced upon the country, by a set of bad men in rebellion, calls for the exercise of the whole war-power of the National Government. So far from finding fault with the National Administration, for the exercise of these alleged startling powers, I have felt inclined to grumble that we have not had more of the same sort. The real people have not made any factious complaints as to the liberties of the country being endangered by these encroachments on the part of the General Government, but have sustained the Administration with great unanimity.

The *argument* of these passages is contained in the second paragraph, and it is that kind of argument which is respectable no where, not even on the stump. A small State pants neither with her sovereignty or independence, by putting herself under the protection of a strong one: and certainly two or more sovereign States do not do so, when they form a league or Confederation, and agree to exercise part of their sovereign powers jointly and not separately. They do not abdicate or cede away their sovereignty by that. Hungary is a sovereign State, although the Emperor of Austria is her King, and she forms part of the Empire. The whole question at issue prior to 1861 was, whether the Union was one of the States, as States and sovereigns. If so, they had not parted with any portion of their sovereignty; but they exercised part of its powers by means of an agency established by themselves.

The Governor has an ally in that wretched Statesman, Charles Sumner. This man, who, without a tithe of the genius of Lamartine, is even a greater political failure, lately delivered a lecture in Chicago, of which the *Times* says:

Among these resurrected relics of Federalism stands prominent Mr. Charles Sumner. This person was recently delivered of a "lecture" in this city, upon the text "Are we a nation?" In the opinion of Mr. Sumner, we are not a nation, and will not be until our form of government shall be thoroughly and radically remodelled, on the basis of "one sovereignty." The proposition, as stated in his own language, is, that "State rights, in all their denational pretensions, must be trampled out forever."

To what "denational pretensions" to State rights does Mr. Sumner allude? Fortunately, he does not leave his meaning to be inferred. He leaves it amidst no ambiguity of words. He asserts, almost in the next sentence, that "Local sovereignty is incongruous with any government truly national."

In his recent "lecture" in this city, Mr. Charles Sumner announced as among the essential prerequisites of an American nationality that "the Declaration of Independence must become the fundamental law of the land, and that State rights must be trampled out forever." Now, the language of the Declaration of Independence, as Mr. Sumner ought to know, is, that "these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, *free and independent States*; and that, as *free and independent States*, they have full power to levy war," etc

The doctrine of State rights, in what Mr. Sumner calls its "denational pretensions," is thus clearly and emphatically enunciated in the document which Mr. Sumner invokes in support of the demand that "State rights shall be trampled out forever."

The people of a State are the State; and if the negroes are to be the Governors and the people of ten States, we are ready to admit that the doctrine of State Sovereignty is nonsense. A Sovereign State of negroes would certainly be a *lusus naturæ*.

The Governor frankly said:

If I am anything in politics, I come under the hated appellation of a *Federalist*, a name given to the friends of the Constitution of the United States, at its formation and adoption, and to the political party that favored the administration of President Washington—the most pure and patriotic party that ever existed in America.

The men who got up and attended the Hartford Convention, and talked of withdrawing from the Union, and claimed the right to do so if they chose, for their States, were all Federalists,—every one of them. It was Federal Massachusetts that denied the right of the General Government to send her militia into Canada. Josiah Quincy was a Federalist, who claimed that Massachusetts had a right to secede, because it was proposed to admit "new *partners* to a share of the political power, in countries out of the original limits of the United States,"—that is, to admit the people of Louisiana into the Union.

The Governor has forgotten what Federalism was, in those days; which is not surprising, since he has forgotten what he himself was a few years ago.

Mark! The Governor declared that, if anything in politics, he was a Federalist. He said that he had always been of the faith of Hamilton: and he considered the doctrine of the sovereignty of the States abominable.

On the 14th of January, 1811, Mr. Quincy, a thorough-bred Massachusetts Federalist, who hated a Democrat, and Madison particularly, as badly as the Governor hated Abolitionists a few years ago, made a speech on the bill to enable the people of the Territory of Orleans to form a Constitution and State Government. He said, "I am compelled to declare it as my deliberate opinion that if this bill passes, the bonds of this *Union* are virtually dissolved; that the *States* which *compose it* are free from their moral obligations, and that, as it will be the right of all, so it will the duty of some, definitely to prepare for separation, amicably if they can, violently if they must." He was called to order for saying this; the Speaker decided him out of order; the House reversed the decision. Then he said that the admission of new partners into the National Government, without recurring to conventions of the people in the States or to the Legislatures, was "of a nature dissolving, according to undeniable principles of moral law, the obligations of our National *compact*."

He said, that the terms 'New States' in the Constitution "do intend new political *Sovereignties*," (mark, Governor!) "to be formed within the original limits of the United States; and do not intend new political Sovereignties, with Territorial annexations, to be erected without the original limits of the United States."

Further on, he spoke of "the potent Sovereignties composing this Union;" "the proportion of the political weight of each Sovereign State constituting the Union," "the States which established the *Association*." And he declared it to be unquestionable that "the violation of a contract by one of the parties may be considered as exempting the other from its obligations;" and also, "that no person can be obliged, beyond his intent at the time of the contract."

In using this language, Mr. Quincy only did what has constantly been done by the Supreme Court of the United States; and he instinctively felt that it was no abdication or cession or surrender of Sovereignty, for Sovereign States to agree to refrain from the separate exercise of certain of their Sovereign powers, and to exercise them jointly, by means of an Agency, Corporation or Government, created by them for that limited purpose.

In the great case of *Briscoe* v. *The Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, 11 *Peters* 317, the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Justice McLean delivering its opinion, said, "The Federal Government is one of delegated powers. All powers not delegated to it, or inhibited to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people. A State may grant acts of incorporation for the attainment of those objects which are essential to the interests of society. This power is incident to sovereignty." There is such a thing, then, as the sovereignty of the States. Again the Court said, inquiring whether a State could be sued, "No sovereign State is liable to be sued without her consent." And, speaking of the Bank which was defendant, "Is the Bank the mere instrument of the sovereignty, to effectuate its designs, and is the State responsible for its acts? Referring to the case of *The Bank of the United States* v. *The Planters' Bank*, 9 *Wheat*. 904, and quoting the language of Chief Justice Marshall, himself a Federalist like Washington, the Court said, that the State of Georgia, by giving the Bank in which it held stock the right to sue and be sued, stripped itself of its sovereign character, so far as respected the transactions of the Bank, and waived all the 'privileges of that character. And quoting from the opinion of the Court, given by Mr. Justice Johnson, in *The Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky* v. *Wistar and others*, 3 *Peters* 431, the Court showed in the case first cited above, that although the States were sovereigns, which all conceded, they did not impart any of the attributes of their sovereignty to a Bank in which they held stock.

Mr. Justice Story was a Federalist of the strictest sort: and he, dissenting, in the same case, said that Kentucky, in creating the Bank in question, "acted in its sovereign character and capacity, and could not, even for an instant, even in intendment of law, divest itself, in the transactions of the Bank, of that character and capacity."

In *Pollard's Lessee vs. Hagan*, 3 *Howard* 221, the same Court held that "the United States never held any municipal sovereignty, jurisdiction or right of soil in and to the territory of which Alabama or any of the new States were formed, except for temporary purposes, and to execute the trusts created by the acts of the Virginia and Georgia Legislatures, the deeds of cession executed by them to the United States, and the trust created by the Treaty with the French republic, ceding Louisiana." Virginia ceded the territory northwest of the Ohio, on the condition that the States formed out of it should be "admitted members of the Federal Union, having the same rights of sovereignty, freedom and independence, as the other States." This was in 1784: but in 1802 Georgia ceded the southwestern territory on the same conditions: and the Court said (p. 223) that when Alabama was admitted into the Union, "she succeeded to all the rights of *Sovereignty*, jurisdiction and eminent domain which Georgia possessed at the date of the cession," except so far as the title to the public lands, vested for temporary purposes, remained in the United States. They said that if an express stipulation had been inserted in the agreement, granting the municipal right of Sovereignty and eminent domain to the United States, such stipulations would have been void and inoperative, *because the United States have no Constitutional capacity to exercise municipal jurisdiction, Sovereignty or eminent domain, within the limits of a State or elsewhere, except in the cases in which it is expressly granted*. Alabama, the Court said, "is entitled to the Sovereignty and jurisdiction over all the territory within her bounds, subject to the common law, to the same extent that Georgia possessed it, before she ceded it to the United States." "It cannot be admitted," the Court said, "that the King of Spain could, by Treaty or otherwise, impart to the United States any of her royal prerogatives" over country ceded by him to her; "and much less can it be admitted that they have capacity to receive a power to exercise them. Every nation acquiring territory, by treaty *or otherwise*, must hold it subject to the constitution and laws of its own government, and not according to those of the government ceding it." Thus the royal prerogatives now claimed by Congress over conquered country, "*outside of the Constitution*" were long ago repudiated in advance by the Supreme Court.

The Court said, quoting from *Gibbons vs. Ogden*, 9 *Wheat*, 196, that the Sovereignty of Congress, though limited to specified objects, is plenary as to these objects; but that the right of eminent domain belongs to the States, and is an attribute of Sovereignty; that to give the United States that right over the shores and soils under the navigable waters, would be to place in their hands a weapon that might be wielded *greatly to the injury of State Sovereignty*." They said that the territorial limits of Alabama had "extended all her Sovereign power into the sea." Judge Catron alone dissented, and he did not pretend to deny that the States were possessed of all Sovereign powers which were not expressly delegated by them to the United States. In the *State of Rhode Island vs. The State of Massachusetts*, 14 *Peters* 256, the Court, by Chief Justice Taney, an old Federalist, said, that the case was "a question of boundary between two Sovereign States, litigated in a Court of Justice;" and, again, that two Sovereign States were contesting the boundary between them. Mr. Justice McLean used the same phrase, and said that the determination in the case might "draw after it a change of *sovereign power* over a district of country;" quoting Vattel in regard to disputes between sovereigns. In *Florida vs. Georgia*, 17 *Howard* 492, the Court used the same phrase over and over again, declaring that Sovereign States were there litigating a question of boundary; and Mr. Justice Curtis, a Webster Whig and Federalist, dissenting, said that what Florida sought was "the protection of its rightful jurisdiction as a Sovereign State. . . Florida is a Sovereign State. . . On the other hand, the United States is a landholder. . . The line carries with it the Sovereignty and territorial jurisdiction of States."

The matter of Sovereignty was much discussed by the Judges, in *Chisholm vs. The State of Georgia*, 2 *Dallas*, 419, in 1793, and *Penhallow vs. Doane's Adm.* 3 *Dallas* 54, in 1795. In the former case, the Supreme Court sustained an action of assumpsit brought by an individual against a State. The great question was whether it was not inconsistent with the Sovereignty of a State to hold that it was liable to be brought into the Federal Courts at the suit of an individual; and several of the Judges gave their views. Iredell, J., said:

"Every State in the Union, in every instance where its Sovereignty has not been delegated to the United States, I consider to be as completely sovereign as the United States are, in respect to the powers surrendered. The United States are sovereign as to all the powers of Government actually surrendered: each State in the Union is sovereign as to all the powers reserved. It must necessarily be so, because the United States have no claim to any authority but such as the States have surrendered to them. Of course the part not surrendered must remain as it did before."

Blair, J. said, "If Sovereignty be an exemption from suit in any other than the Sovereign's own Court, it follows that when a State, by adopting the Constitution, has agreed to be amenable to the Judicial power of the United States, she has, in that respect, given up her right of Sovereignty." Wilson, in a loose rambling disquisition that cannot be called *argument*, held that "the people of Georgia, when they acted upon the large scale of the Union, as a part of 'the people of the United States,' did not surrender the Supreme or Sovereign power to that State, but, as to the purposes of the Union, retained it to themselves:" so that, as to the purposes of the Union, she was not a Sovereign State. Cushing, J., relied on the letter of the Constitution, giving jurisdiction in controversies between a State and citizens of another State," and thought that this provision abridged, to that extent, the Sovereignty of the State. Jay, Ch. J., held that the Sovereignty of the Nation was in the people of the Nation, and the residuary Sovereignty of each State in the people of each State; that, after all, the people only were Sovereign, and *suability* was not incompatible with Sovereignty.

In *Ware v. Hylton*, 3 *Dallas* 199, the same Judge Wilson said, of the State of Virginia, "in relation to the present Constitution, she still retains her Sovereignty and independence as a State, except in the instances of express delegation to the Federal Government."

We might continue these citations from the decisions of the Supreme Court, to almost any extent; the Sovereignty of the States having been spoken of continually by that high tribunal. We may some time favor the Governor with further quotations.

Just now we prefer to go still further back, and see what was said when the Constitution had been *made*, but not adopted. The 32d number of the Federalist was written by the Governor's beau ideal of Federalism, Alexander Hamilton, and the whole work was written for the purpose of persuading the people of New York to adopt the Constitution. It would not be respectful, perhaps, nor just, to its authors, Jay, Hamilton and Madison, to suppose that they deliberately endeavoured, in *any* instance to *deceive* the people to whom they were addressed.

In the 32d number, Hamilton said, "An entire consolidation of the States into one complete National Sovereignty would imply an entire subordination of the parts; and whatever powers might remain in them, would be altogether dependent on the general will." That is the Jacobin theory of the present day; and Governor Brownlow adopts it, glorifies it, and says that it always was his creed. But Hamilton went on to say: "But as the plan of the Convention aimed only at a partial union or consolidation, the State Governments would clearly retain all the rights of Sovereignty which they before had, and which were not by that act, *exclusively* delegated to the United States."

When the Governor next feels disposed to argue about the Sovereignty of the States, we should like to have his answer to this question: Amendments to the Constitution must be adopted by the States, either by means of Legislative Act or ordinance of a Convention. In either case it is the act of the State. Must not a State have retained its Sovereignty, in order to be able to adopt an amendment and make it part of the Constitution? The States adopted the Constitution itself as Sovereigns, for they were declared to be such by the Articles of Confederation, and if they ceased to be Sovereign *by* its adoption, they must still have exercised their Sovereign power in adopting it. To abdicate Sovereignty is itself, necessarily, an exercise of the Sovereign power. If they did abdicate it, how can they, acting as States, amend the Constitution?

Also we would like an answer to this other question. A Corporation is a *person* in law, distinct and different from the corporators. When these corporators associate together and become a Corporation, do they *abdicate, cede* or *transfer* their individuality, or that individual business-Sovereignty, by which each was perfectly independent of the other and supreme over his own action in matters of business and commerce? Do they not merely agree that they will *jointly* exercise, as a Corporation and *single* person in the law, the powers which each had separately, and which they might, though not so conveniently, have exercised as mere partners? Does not each *retain* all his powers, only agreeing to *exercise* them differently? Are not the officers of the Corporation the agents and procurators of each? How could they, united, whether as partners or a corporation, exercise the powers, if they did not continue to possess them? What would be the difference if they had even agreed so to exercise them jointly, by means of the fictitious person and its officers, in perpetuity? If they did not *retain* their powers, if they had denuded themselves of them, how could they amend, add to or change the provisions of the contract of incorporation? Would it be any more absurd to say that a man *lost, or abdicated, or ceded his individuality* by becoming a corporator in a bank, than to say that a State loses its Sovereignty by entering into a union with other States?

In Number 39 of the Federalist, Mr. Madison said: "Each State, in ratifying the Constitution, is considered as a Sovereign body, independent of all others, and only to be bound by its own voluntary act. * * It is to be the assent and ratification of the several *States* derived from the Supreme authority *in each State*—the authority of the people themselves." And he said, of the new Government, "its jurisdiction extends to certain enumerated objects only, and leaves to the several States a residuary and inviolable Sovereignty over all other objects." In No. 40, he said that in the establishment of the Constitution, the States were "regarded as distinct and independent Sovereignties;" and that "the States, in all enumerated cases, are left in the enjoyment of their Sovereign and independent jurisdiction."

In No. 81, Mr. Hamilton, replying to the suggestion that under the Constitution a State might be sued by individuals on its securities, said that it was "inherent in the nature of Sovereignty, not to be amenable to the suit of an individual without its consent": that this exemption, as one of the attributes of Sovereignty, was then enjoyed by every State in the Union; that this immunity was not surrendered by the plan of the Convention, and the State governments would not be divested of the privilege of paying their own debts in their own way, free from every constraint, but that which flows from the obligations of good faith. He said, "The contracts between a Nation and individuals are only binding on the conscience of the Sovereign, and have no pretension to a compulsive force. They confer no right of action, independent of the sovereign will;" and applied this language to the States, under the Constitution.

And Mr. Marshall, afterwards Chief Justice, and always a Federalist, said, in the Virginia Convention, "I hope no gentlemen will think a State will be called at the bar of a Federal Court. It is not rational to suppose that *the sovereign power* shall be dragged before a Court."

"State Sovereignty," therefore, we submit to the Governor, is not either an *abominable* or an infamous doctrine or phrase. It is impossible to deny that the States are Sovereigns, as to all powers with which they have not invested the United States, as a body-politic of which they are the sole corporators. Parties long divided on questions of construction of the Constitution, as to the extent of the powers possessed by this corporation: but there is no reasonable doubt that it not only has all powers with which it is expressly invested, but that it possesses others by necessary implication, either because they are indispensable to the salutary exercise of its general powers, or because they in the nature of things belong to it as a Nation. But the *real* question, underlying all others, always was, whether these powers, whatever their extent, had been surrendered by the States, ceded and given away, in perpetuity, so that they could not be reclaimed by them for violations of the compact.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The House Committee was in full session today on the subject of their reports in the impeachment case.

There is no prospect of another trial of John H. Surratt. It may possibly take place, however, in January or February.

It is ascertained from an official source that President Davis will be tried on the indictment now pending.

The Navy Department has received Farragut's report of his reception at Plymouth, England, and subsequent arrival at Lisbon. He has been everywhere greeted with the greatest kindness and courtesy.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Special orders No. 188, from Headquarters Fifth Military District, removes Harry T. Hays for the same reasons assigned in his former order. Dr. Geo. W. Avery is appointed in his place. The same order removes P. R. Q. Rorke, Clerk of the Second District Court, parish of Orleans, for malfeasance in office, and appoints R L Shelley to the vacancy created. Shelley is former correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, now of Forney's *Press*. The *Times* and *Crescent* animadvert severely on the new appointments. They say there is no man in the community more universally despised. All the papers except the *Times*, though, speak favorably of Dr. Avery.

Gen. Hartsoff left for the North last night in charge of the family of the late Brevet Col. Lee.

W. H. Riley, Manager at the St. Charles Theater, died suddenly of congestive chills Saturday evening. He had just arrived but a few days before from Indianapolis. He was buried Sunday with Masonic honors.

BOSTON, November 18.—The statue of Edward Everett by Story, was unveiled in the public garden this morning. Gov. Andrew was to have delivered the oration, but his death induced the committee to dispense with public service.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—River slowly falling, two feet three inches.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—There were two heavy failures here to-day; one a dry goods commission house. Liabilities $800,000; and a machinist for $30,000; small assets in both cases.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 18.—The Colonial Office not having received any particulars as to the sinking of the Island of Tontonto and drowning of ten thousand people, in answer to telegrams sent to officials in the West Indies, the story is generally discredited, or at least believed to be greatly exaggerated.

HAVANA, November 18.—Neither the British Consul, nor any other body, has received the particulars of the alleged sinking of the island of Tontonto, but only rumor of serious disasters by hurricane on the 29th of October. No definite facts are reported.

A letter has been received from the Island dated 1st, which only mentions that a hurricane had swept over the Island; but accompanied by no great loss of life; however, Sinclair Bryant (and family) resident Magistrate, was drowned at Roadstorm; also during the storm a dreadful fire broke out, which destroyed many houses.

HALIFAX, November 18.—Steamer Cuba from Liverpool to Boston, touched here to-day. Charles Dickens was a passenger.

FRANKFOET, November 18, evening. Bonds firmer at 76.

LIVERPOOL, November 18.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Breadstuffs—corn, 3d higher; other articles unchanged.

PARIS, November 18.—The French Chambers assembled to-day. The Emperor opened the session with a speech, wherein he affirmed that there was no longer any objection to the German treaty and consolidation, on the part of the French Government.

LONDON, November 18.—Consols 94 7 16; Illinois Central 84; Erie 48; 5-20s 70¾; Atlantic and Great Western 19½.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Alexandria states that at the intercession of the American Consul, Hale, the Viceroy has issued a decree permitting the return to Egypt of American missionaries and their converts who had been exiled.

Dominion of Canada.

—The General Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick is prorogued to meet to-morrow.

—By the Royal *Gazette* of November, we learn that James S. Beek, Esq., is appointed (by his excellency the Lieut.-Governor), Auditor General of the Province.

—Queen Isabella of Spain will not patronize bull fights.

—The King of Greece will shortly return to Athens.

—Omar Pacha is said to have incurred the displeasure of the Sultan of Turkey.

—Prince Humbert, of Italy, whose betrothed was recently burned to death, is said to have formally proposed for the hand of the Princess of Austria.

—General McClellan is still in Paris. He returns to this country next spring, when he will resume his occupation as an engineer.

DIED.

SHELBY—At his residence, corner Auction and Front streets, November 17, at 8 a.m., William Shelby, Esq., aged 50 years 4 months and 12 days.

Henderson and Owensboro (Ky.) papers copy.

BREWSTER—November 17, 1867, of typhoid fever, James Brewster, aged 57 years 4 months.

Urbana (Ohio) Union, and Columbus (Ohio) Crisis please copy.

SWIFT—At his residence, in this vicinity, October 1st, 1867, Laius M. Swift, in the (sixth) forty-fifth year of his age.

Mr. Swift was a native of Hanover county, Virginia, an active member of the church, and a valuable citizen.

LaGrange, Tenn., November 15, 1867.

OBITUARY.

OLDHAM—Died, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the 24th September, 1867, Mr. Cornelia Oldham, relict of the late Dr. Samuel Oldham, of Eylau, Haywood county, Tennessee.

The deceased was born July 30, 1793, in Hanover county, Virginia, the daughter of Dr. Robert Honeyman, an eminent Scotch physician; was married in April, 1816, to her late honored husband, with him resided several years in King George county, Virginia, and removed thence to Haywood county, Tennessee, in the autumn of 1833, where they settled permanently at Eylau. Here they had acquired a large estate, erected an elegant mansion, and adorned their home with every convenience. Possessed of very considerable wealth, they had accumulated around them great abundance and luxury that a cultivated taste, united to strict and prudent economy could procure, and with generous, liberal, elegant hospitality, dispensed its comforts to all who came. The subject of this notice presided over this establishment with a grace, kindness and dignity that were the admiration of all, and few persons of any note in West Tennessee have not participated in its munificent enjoyments, as well as many from a distance.

After the death of the late Dr. Oldham, the subject of this notice continued to dispense the same generous hospitality, and although deprived by the ruthless Vandals of the North, during the late civil war, as well as the rest of her family, of her large property, her house pillaged, robbed and insulted, she bore it all with Christian meekness and fortitude, and continued to receive her friends at her hospitable mansion with the same cheerful kindness as in days of prosperity. The deceased was an exemplary Christian, devoted to the Episcopal Church, of which she was a member—a dutiful, affectionate wife and mother, a humane and indulgent mistress, a faithful friend and charitable to the poor. All in all she combined so many virtues, graces and amenities, that we shall never look upon her like again.

November 12, 1867. L.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—A census of Washington and Georgetown, for school purposes, shows the population of the former to be 100,000, and the latter 15,000.

—The returns from all but three counties in Minnesota give Marshall, Republican, 5500 majority, for Governor, and defeat negro suffrage by 1000.

—The Sea Island cotton crop this year amounts to seven hundred and seventy thousand pounds.

—Alexander H. Stevens has accepted an invitation, from several leading gentlemen of both political parties, to address a public meeting in New York early in December.

—Something of an effort is proposed by Northwestern Republicans, to induce the Senate to go into an election of Clerk of that body, with a view of electing one from the West in place of Colonel Forney.

—Ex-Gov. Harrison Taylor, of Kentucky, and wife celebrated their "golden wedding" at Maysville on the 30th ultimo.

—Charles A. Dana will issue his new paper December 1. It is not decided whether it will support Grant or Chase.

—No business being before the United States Circuit Court it adjourned until the 25th instant, when the trial of Jefferson Davis will be commenced. Chief Justice Chase left for Washington, on the 16th to be present at the opening of the African high school. It is well understood that he is not to be present at the trial. The Conservatives are holding ward meetings to-night to appoint delegates to the State Convention. So says a Richmond dispatch.

—The Reconstruction Convention has adopted a memorial to Congress, praying for the removal of the cotton tax, and all taxes paid since the 1st of September be refunded to the producer. An ordinance was passed abolishing the new county of Jones, created by the last Legislature, and restoring the old boundaries of counties out of which it was formed. A resolution was adopted, by a vote of 53 to 32, to appoint a special committee to inquire into the expediency of removing the State capital from Montgomery. So says a Montgomery (Ala.) dispatch.

—A Paris letter remarks: "Will you believe we are promised Lola Montez's daughter, Mlle. Elise Montez's *debut* in the character of 'Phedra,' at the Odeon? She believes her lips have been touched by the fire which hallowed Rachel's. You may remember that Lola Montez was the mistress of Mons. Dujarrier, the right hand man of Mons. Emile de Girardin. This child issued from that illicit union. It is said she has fire and beauty.

—The cable brings the news that the volcano of Vesuvius is again in a state of violent eruption, and is presenting a magnificent effect, as seen from the city of Naples, from which it is ten miles distant. Several new craters have opened and the usual crater is also active. A large flood of lava is pouring down the sides of the mount, and the present indications are of a great eruption.

—Hon. David Davis, administrator of the estate of Abraham Lincoln, has made a final settlement of the estate at Springfield, Illinois. After paying all the debts there remained $110,294 62, which, divided among the widow and heirs, gives $36 765 30 to Mrs. Lincoln, and the same amount to each son. Robert T. Lincoln received his share, and also that of the minor heir, Thomas (Tad). The amount due Mrs. Lincoln, less about $4000 heretofore drawn by her, is subject to her order.

—Advices from Porto Rico to the 7th instant, report that a terrific hurricane had visited the southern portion of the Island, destroying all the crops. Two hundred lives were lost, and four thousand families are destitute. Provisions were to be landed, duty free, for two months.

—The loss of the Steamship Company at St. Thomas will amount to $12,000,000. Some five hundred bodies remaining unburied have been buried in the island.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton, quiet and steady. Sales, 1800 bales uplands, 17¾@18c. Flour, lower; superfine State and Western, $8 40@$9. Whisky, unchanged. Wheat, a shade firmer—Amber State, $2 70. Corn, mixed western, $1 36@$1 36½. Oats, better, Western, 80@81c. Rice dull, Carolina, 9@9½c. Coffee, dull. Sugar, firm and quiet, 11½. Molasses, dull. Pork, firm, quiet and steady, $21. Lard, dull, 12¾@12¾c. Weather continues fine and dry, but cold. Business fair, for dry goods; prices generally steady for staple fabrics, while fancy styles are selling very low, and at irregular rates. Woolen goods selling more freely, also Canton flannels. No change in brown sheetings, except that Indian head are reduced from 15½ to 15c, while Augusta can be bought for 13c. Good styles new delaines are bringing 19c, while old styles silesiennes 15@17c. Printed calicoes in steady request at 12½c.

Money active, 6@7c for call loans; sterling steady, 9@9½. Gold, 39½. Government stocks—coupons, '81, 113½; 5-20s, 102¼; 10-40s, 100. Stocks heavy; Tennessee, 64¾. Receipts at the sub-treasury, 9,748,884; payments, 962,979; balance, 110,350,961.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Flour, quiet; family $11@11½. Wheat, $2 12@2 15. Corn, 80@90c; shelled, 83@84c. Oats, firm, 67c. Barley, 90c. Whisky, firm; $1 45@1 50. Pork, $20. Lard, 12½. Bacon, shoulders, 11½c; clear sides, 15@15½c. Green meats held at 7½, 9½, and 12½c. Hogs, active; $8 80@7 grOss, $8 75 net. Butter dull, 30@33c. Seeds, unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—Tobacco steady; sales 63 hhds; lugs to medium $5 20@13 50. Flour quoted at $8 for superfine; $12@12 25 for A No. 1. Wheat $2 30@2 35 for prime, old shelled dull at 95c; new, ear, 65@79c. Oats, in bulk, 69@70c. Mess pork $20 50. Hogs, packed, 6½@7c, gross. Bacon, shoulders 12½c; clear sides 16½c. Lard 12½c. Whiskey, in bond, 35c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Cotton active; sales, 3600 bales; middlings, 17½c; receipts since Saturday, 2889 bales; exports, 2000 bales. Sugar, dull and irregular; good common, 10c; fair, 11c; yellow clarified, 14@14¾c. Molasses, active at full prices. Flour, dull and depressed; superfine, $9 25@9 50; choice, $14 50. Corn, dull and drooping at $1 30@1 35 Oats, 77@78c. Pork, very dull and no sales, nominally $22. Bacon, dull and declining, shoulders retailing at 13c; clear sides, 17c. Lard, dull 12@13c. Gold, 40½; sterling, 49@53; New York sight, ¾@¼ premium.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—Tobacco active at full prices. Hemp nominal. Flour dull and unsettled—XXX and choice, $10 75@12 75 Wheat dull and unsettled, $1 81@2 55. Corn dull, 87@90c Oats active, 65@67c. Rye firm at $1 25@1 30. Barley firm. $1 25 Provisions quiet. Pork $21 Bacon, 5½@16c for clear sides; 12@12½c for shoulders. Lard 12c, in tierces. Hogs, 5½@6¼c. Weather clear and pleasant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers one-half interest in the MISSISSIPPI HOTEL, opposite the Missi-sippi and Tennessee Railroad Depot.

J. A. SIGNAIGO,
nov19 1w Administrator.

LOST, STRAYED or STOLEN—Three COWS from Alabama street, between Market street and the Raleigh road, on Saturday, the 16th inst.,—one a red Cow with a bell on; one a full White one, and one Brindle on both sides, with nearly white belly and her back is full white. Any information left with me will be liberally rewarded.

MICHAEL JOYCE,
Alabama street, next to South Water Factory.
nov19 1w*

Notice to Tax Payers.

BY order of Board of County Commissioners, I will proceed to issue DISTRESS WARRANTS to all owners of PERSONAL PROPERTY in Shelby county, whose taxes shall remain due and unpaid after the 30th day of November, 1867.

PHILIP GARVIN,
Tax Collector Shelby county, Tenn.

Ledger, Post and German paper copy one week. nov15

SALE EXTRAORDINARY

Menken Brothers

Offer their Entire Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

IRISH & FRENCH POPLINS,

TO BE CLOSED OUT

REGARDLESS of COST.

A NEW LINE OF

Elegant DeLaines at 20c.

Superb Dress Goods, 20c.

New Fine Wool Blankets.

Elegant Cloaks.

Handsome Poplins at 25c.

LOOK AT OUR STOCK.
nov17

THE RUSH FOR THE

Great Bargains

DAILY OFFERING AT OUR

CLEARING OUT SALE

STILL CONTINUES.

THOUSANDS bear witness that Goods can be obtained at our Store

CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER.

Our assortment is still complete.

Fast colored Calicoes only 10 cents per yard.
Bleached Domestics only 8 cents per yard.
Wauebone Corsets $1 per pair.
Ladies' shoes $1 10 per pair—other qualities from 75 cents to $1 75 per pair.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG SALE! WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY, AND SAY WHAT WE MEAN.

Our entire stock MUST BE SOLD at any sacrifice.

Ladies' Black Cloth Cloaks, $4 each.
Lubin's extracts, (genuine) 50 cents per bottle.
Pomades, Hair Oils, Extracts and other Toilet articles at less than cost of transportation.
A full assortment all colors Zephyr Wool Nubias and Sontags at 50 cents each—worth at least $1 50 to $2.
Plush Canton Flannels only 24 cents per yard.
All wool Flannels from 25 to 50 cents per yard.

The balance of our stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS

—TO BE SOLD—

REGARDLESS of COST.

Gents' Clothing—all our stock of Clothing—MUST be sold at any sacrifice.

Pants, $1 50 to $5 per pair.
Vests, $1 to $2 50 each.
Shallness Coats, $3 50 to $7 each.
Black Cloth Dress Coats $8 to $15 each.
Heavy Overcoats, $5 50 to $10 each.
Moscow Beaver Overcoats (custom made) from $16 to $25 each.

WE ARE BOUND TO SELL GOODS, and shall not hesitate at any sacrifice to effect our object.

We Defy Competition,

Either as regards quality, price or style of our Goods.

Jouvin's Kid Gloves, all colors, $1 per pair.

Come early and we will guarantee you greater bargains than ever, at

Elsons' Mammoth Cheap Store
No. 279 Main Street.
nov17

S. C. TOO

ANNOUNCEMENT.

W. M. H. FITCH, JR., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. nov19 1e*

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 1e*

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIS as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au7 1e*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
The residence of Dr. WM. Y. TAYLOR, Sr., on Poplar street extended, just beyond city limits, and within one hundred yards of the city railway. The house contains ten rooms, with outhouses, two large cisterns, and all other necessary conveniences, together with three acres of Land attached, comprising rich garden spot, orchard, etc.
Will be rented either for one year, or leased to a good tenant for a term of years.
For terms, etc., apply to
J. A. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, over Commercial Bank.
nov18 2w

FOR RENT—
My residence on Thornton avenue, between Old Market and Alabama streets, where I now reside; ¾ acre of land, house eleven rooms, stable, etc.; all the convenience of a country home, at the same time convenient to the business part of the city. Possession given the first of December or sooner if desired.
J. H. WAGENER,
294 Main street.
nov18*

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct2 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oct5 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or at the Lisee, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown,—and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seventy-five acres, about half of which is in cultivation. The balance in good and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling house, containing six rooms, with a good spring, with other necessary conveniences, together with never failing water, and other appendages. Possession given on the 1st of January next, and ending the 1st of December following. Apply to Henry T. Jones, living in sight of the place.
nov5-1m*w1w HENRY T. JONES.

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the House, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
HENRY & POSTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2.
my22 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—
A situation as Assistant Bookkeeper or Salesman by a young man born and raised in the community. Best of references given Address H. C., Appeal Office.

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money for the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your state will make in a year. The Aurora Oil is actually 100% less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO MORE explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney. It does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material from which it is manufactured is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wealth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, over Memphis Bank,
1y19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION

FOR

SALE or RENT,

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, contains 926 acres, of which 450 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front St., Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.
J. R PALMER.

FOR SALE.

Four Hundred Acres of Fine Land,

ONLY fifty acres cleared, balance heavily timbered; most of it above overflow, situated on Loosa Hatchie river, three miles north of Raleigh.
Terms of purchase are very favorable.
Apply to FINIS BURROW,
Raleigh, Tenn.,
Or to L. O. RIVES, Attorney at Law, Excelsior Building, Memphis, Tenn. no5 1m

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. W. H. Raines, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms, out-houses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
W. A. RAINES,
oct9 1m* Administrator.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used), will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gee & Rutland, 270 Front street.
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INVESTMENT. The plantation is known as the town of Lake Bluff, on white river, Ark., 18 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between 500 and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared, all of it feed above the late overflow, the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power), Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 600 gallons), three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address
Mrs M L H
my4tf Appeal Office

NOTICES.

NOTICE—
To all whom it may concern:
I will, on the first Monday in December next, apply for letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Jones, deceased
J H JONES.
November 6, 1867. no7 law3w*

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby yielding double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street, up-stairs.
oct 8m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,

OF COLUMBUS, GA.

(INCORPORATED 1859.)

Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $400,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties Insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents.
22½ Madison street.

Regular Tuesday Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.
ST. PATRICK : Garret F. Hull, master
CLAY RICE, Clerk.
This splendid steamer will continue in the trade as above, and will leave as soon, leaving Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 p.m. Freight for New Orleans will be forwarded at Vicksburg on the mail line from that port. Rates as low as by any other line.
se19

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made by D. C. Trader, Esq., at the December Term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, for letters of administration on the estate of A. W. Arnold, deceased. By order of Court.
JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.
November 16, 1867.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

TUESDAY, : : : : : NOVEMBER 19, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Through Express Daily	ARRIVE. 5:30 p.m.	DEPART. 6:40 a.m
Through Mail Daily	1:40 p.m.	6 10 p m
Somerville Accommodation daily (sundays excepted)	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m

SAM. B. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sun.		
day	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oc19

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 5:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 8 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

GRAND LARCENY.—A daughter of Ham, who calls herself Harriet Hawkins, was before Mr. Justice Hall yesterday, charged with grand larceny. The evidence was sufficient to convict, sent the accused to a higher tribunal for trial.

OUT ON BOND.—The man John Daily, who was arrested some days since, charged with stealing a dray from a driver up in Pinch, was taken before Judge Hunter yesterday, and admitted to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars.

STEALING STAMPS.—John Williams (colored) and his wife were arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Heinrich, at the instance of Ella Black, charging them with stealing from the complainant greenbacks amounting to about seven dollars. The accused will be examined to day.

ROBBING A PARAMOUR.—Minnie Sargum, one of the black and tan demi monde species was arrested by the Metropolitans yesterday evening, charged with robbing her paramour, Wash Taylor, of a watch and some money. Justice Miller will investigate the matter to-day.

FALSE PRETENSES.—A gay and festive swindler named W. H. Donnelly, was up before Esquire Hall yesterday, charged with obtaining several sums of money under false pretenses. On inquiry the evidence was considered damaging enough to send him to the Criminal Court for trial, in default of two thousand dollars bond.

COMMITTED.—A dishonest negro servant, named Sarah Jane Thomas, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Heinrich, charged with stealing various articles of clothing from her late employer. The further examination of the case was postponed till this morning.

W. H. ANDREWS, 278 Front street, whose card is in the APPEAL, is among our most reliable and obliging merchants. He keeps fresh supplies of groceries for plantation and family use, and does a general commission business. Our country friends cannot call upon a merchant who will meet their wants more satisfactorily.

PRISONER AND GOODS.—Officers Miller and Dixon yesterday arrested Jim Jenkins, one of those recently charged with stealing a dress coat and pants, the property of Mr. Chas. Houhton who resides in Chelsea. The goods were found hid in a negro shanty in Carroll avenue. The accused was lodged in the Adams Street Stationhouse, and will come before a magistrate for examination to-day.

IN TOWN.—Our esteemed friend Capt. J. Harvy Mathews, formerly of the *Commercial and Argus*, but latterly of the Louisville *Courier*, is in the city putting up at the Worsham House. He looks as well and hearty as in days of yore. His hosts of friends were only too glad to greet him on his arrival yesterday. We are glad to say that he remains in our midst a few days.

FESTIVITIES.—The festivities of the season will commence to-morrow night by a hop given by the popular proprietors of the Gayoso House to their guests and invited friends. It will be repeated every alternate Thursday night. We acknowledge an invitation to be present, and shall have occasion to speak of the hospitality of Col. Cockrell and his clever employees hereafter.

STEALING THE STAPLE.—Four negro hands (employed on the plantation of M. J. R. Hatcher, in this county) named respectively, Jas. Tuggle, Jno. Crutcher, Maggie Harkaway and Maggie Crutcher, were lodged in jail yesterday on a warrant issued by Mr. Justice Joner, charged with stealing cotton from the patch of their employer. If the offense can be proven, a trip to Nashville will doubtless be the result.

A WAIF.—The young men composing the Howard Association are in a quandary as to what disposition they will make in regard to an infant about two months old—a beautiful little girl—as to what shall be done with it. Cannot some of our female readers, who feel an interest in the cause of suffering humanity, come to the assistance of these young men, and mother this helpless infant?

DEATH OF VICTORIEZ.—This promising four year old met with an accident on the race track Thursday afternoon, spraining herself about the loins to such a degree as to cause her death on Saturday night. She belonged to Mr. A. C. Fargason, of Shelby ville, who we understand, had recently refused $5000 for her. She gave promise of ranking among the fastest of American stock, had she lived, and was a beauty.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. C. Hogan, of the firm of Woodturn, Smith & Co., St. Louis, arrived in the city yesterday, on business connected with the above house.

Col. J. A. Bigland, of Cincinnati, is in the city, the guest of our esteemed friend C. F. Smith, agent of the Little Miami railroad.

Capt. Lewis, of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, is also in town, putting up at the Overton.

MEMPHIS AND CHELSEA BRIDGE. The bridge building by the city at the northern terminus of Chickasaw street, by which the broadest and deepest part of Bayou Gayoso is spanned and Chelsea connected with the city, will cost about five thousand dollars. The original contract demanded twenty-five thousand dollars. There are two rows of iron pillars supporting the structure quite fifty feet in height. Three or four other like bridges must be erected, but this will be by far the most costly. The iron work of this Chickasaw street bridge is furnished by Messrs. Cubbins & Gunn.

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MEMPHIS LOYAL LEAGUES.

THEIR NUMBERS, MANAGERS AND TROUBLES.

Scramble for Offices—Internal Feuds.

An Old Citizen Gone Under—Pity Him.

Explosion of the Leagues.

There are five great Loyal Leagues in Memphis. Three are black and two white. The largest is the Brownlow League, having nine hundred black and only five or six white members. The Fred. Douglass "Council" is next in strength; said to be a pumpkin-colored society, of which barbers and meztizos are members. There are from five to ten white managers in each of the black Leagues. Drs. Shaw and Beecher, Judge Hunter and an old citizen of Memphis, now holding a rich city office, by virtue of Conservative support, are members of the pre-eminently black Brownlow Council. The city official referred to, entered the League very recently. One of his colored associates stated yesterday on Shelby street, that his conversion was too late and too sudden. It seems, moreover, that he first sought admission into the more aristocratic Lincoln Council, over whose sessions Dr. Shaw usually presides. Rejected by white men, he found ingress among blacks. How our friend of former years found it in his heart to assume obligations cunningly shaped, to control African temperament and stolidity, amazes and dumfounds all decent people. He has certainly made a leap in the *dark*.

"Darkness, death and deep despair
Reign in eternal uproar there."

There is a white Council that holds its midnight conclaves in Pinch. The dreams of our Irish fellow-citizens have been disturbed by the wranglings of Jim Davis and associates while discussing the relative merits of the several aspirants for the Mayoralty. It seems that Mr. Davis is hard headed, and like many of his partizan friends, who deem colored voters useful machines in furnishing offices to white men, he would have a general convention of all the Leagues to nominate candidates for municipal offices. He has accomplished his purpose, and, as the story goes, all the Councils will convene on the night of the first Thursday in next month to nominate the successor of Mayor Lolland. We hear that there is a serious schism involved by recent incidents in the black Councils. It seems that Northern black men, like the illustrious Toles and Rankin, have come down upon the unlettered, honest, simple-minded cornfield colored population of Memphis, and undertaken the task of engineering the whole machinery of the Leagues. Memphis gentlemen have grown very restive under the domination of Toles and his crew, and Drs. Shaw, Beecher, Hunter, Blewis and the two *Pat* offices, (one of Union, the other at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Third streets), have toiled assiduously to allay the ferment. To a great extent the foreign Oberlin importations have lost *eclat*, and it is with difficulty that the Northern white men hold the reins. In fact, several old citizens of Memphis, of every hue, from a tar-bucket to "Yellow Jack," have intimated their purpose, even in the councils, to take manfully by the throat and shake off the mastery, not only of Cannady, Rankin and Toles, but even to defy the supreme authority of Shaw, Beecher, Blewis and other white engineers of this double-faced explosive machine. It holder of property in Pinch rarely sells. He deems his home the choicest properly in the choicest, most healthful district of the city. He will tell you that Pinch is ever exempt from destructive ravages of epidemics, and that Negroes is far away. Inhabitants of Pinch are wedded to the past. They are the oldest of our citizens; their prejudices are needlessly wounded, by needless changes, and they refuse to recognize Aldermanic decrees. Pinch is the only ward in the city in which Aldermen dignify themselves by claiming the dignities and honors of the office. On a broad silver plate in Pinch, not far from Chickasaw street, there appears on a door plate, in large capitals, "John Glancy, Alderman," *clarum et venerabile nomen*. Not elsewhere in Memphis are names things, and not elsewhere is the past venerated. The hand of change is deemed sacrilegious in Pinch.

A CARD.

On Tuesday, the 15th of October last, a conversation took place between W. C. McClure and myself, the purport of which was as follows:

1. Mac, are you a member of the Howard Association? to which he replied, that he was not. His name was upon the roll, but he considered the Association a damned humbug.

2. Mac, you are detailed for duty, to nurse some of our yellow fever patients; to which he answered, that he would not wait upon any damned yellow fever patient.

3. Mac, we have telegraphed to Bishop Feehan, of Nashville, for fifteen Sisters of Charity; to which he answered "that this thing of Sisters of Charity was a damned old country superstition, and that he wanted no Sister of Charity to waitupon him if he took sick.

As was my duty, as a member of the Association, I reported this conversation to the Executive Committee, and McClure was ignominiously expelled by a unanimous vote. A day or two after he published a card, in which he denounced my statement as a falsehood. I was then confined to my bed by sickness contracted in the discharge of my duties as a member of the Visiting Committee of the Howard Association, and was, therefore, unable to take the proper notice of this card. Upon my convalescence, I sought for its author, and learned that he had left the city. Understanding yesterday that he had returned, I again sought for him, and, finding him in a store on Main street, and waiting until a lady who was present had left the store, I presented him a note, requiring him to appear before our Executive Committee and retract his offensive statements, and also make a public retraction of the same in the newspapers, or yield me the satisfaction due to a gentleman. Upon reading the note he turned pale and said he did not want to fight; and upon my *insisting* that he should accompany me to the back part of the store, he resisted; whereupon I told him to defend himself, and proceeded to chastise him by knocking him down, and after he got up repeated the dose, when he cried pitecously for mercy. After expressing in terms more emphatic than complimentary, my opinion of his conduct and character, and my willingness to give him all proper satisfaction when he had the courage to demand it, I withdrew from the place.

I now reiterate my statement to which McClure took exception, and pronounce him a liar, a coward and a renegade.

Deeming this explanation necessary to the vindication of my character, and the information of my many friends, I am,

Respectfully,
JAMES P. GALLAGHER.

Cheap is No Name for it.—Goods Reduced, and no mistake, at
J. G. MOFFATT'S.

AN OLD MURDERER ARRESTED.

IS CHARGED WITH KILLING THE CASHIER OF A BANK IN OHIO.

The Sheriff Causes His Arrest. He is Held for Requisition.

A negro named Joe Warfield was arrested yesterday on the levee, by Deputy Sheriffs Jim Langford and Marsh Taylor, charged with the murder of Mr. Lang, Cashier of the First National Bank, Willmington, Ohio, committed some time since. It appears that the prisoner had been arrested and imprisoned at Xenia, where he escaped. It was afterwards discovered by the authorities that the accused had shipped as a roustabout on the steamer Emperor for this point. The Sheriff was telegraphed to, and he detailed the officers to make the arrest. When found, Joe was engaged in cooling up. He was immediately taken before Mr. Justice Hall, who, an examination, committed him to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Ohio.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—A very large audience was present last night to witness "everybody's favorite," Lotta, in the play of *Little Nell* and the *Marchioness*, dramatised by John Brougham, from Dickens' "Old Curiosity Shop." Of course Miss Lotta rendered her parts well. Her banjo solos and clog dance never having before been equalled, except by herself. Mr. Anderson's "Daniel Quilp" was life itself; and Ellerton, as "Swiveller," never failed to elicit bursts of laughter at each appearance on the stage. The character of "Sampson Brass" was also well sustained. The Apotheosis at the close was very beautiful. A repetition of the programme is announced for to-night. Manager Thompson, with his well known desire to please all, contemplates giving, next Saturday afternoon, a matinee, so that ladies and children who object to going out at night may have a chance of seeing the justly popular Lotta.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—On yesterday the defendants in the *Black Crook* case moved for an increase of the injunction bonds from $2000 to $5000, which was granted by the Court, and the complainants ordered to file the increased bond by 12 o'clock to-day. The answer of defendants has been filed, and the Chancellor will probably hear the "Tale of Enchantment" in a day or two.

VARIETIES.—This house continues to draw good audiences, the singing and dancing of the various performers giving good satisfaction. The street is quiet and peaceable.

J. R. ROBERTSON has removed his office to No 48 North Court street, corner of Court and Second.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Banner of Light, Boston Pilot, Irish Citizen (John Mitchell's New paper), Madam Demorest's for December, American Artisan, La Crosse Democrat, Sunday Times, Police News, Police Gazette, Harper's Bazaar, Round Table, Scientific American, London News, London Punch, Gleason's Companion, Peterson's Magazine and Ballou's Magazine for December, and dailies from everywhere.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The following writs and decrees were entered on yesterday: Reis Bro. & Co. vs. Behr Bros., order of sale; Kaufman et al. vs. Hewett, order of sale; Dickens vs. Dickens, decree to allot dower; Davidson vs. Davidson, report confirmed, etc.; Conner vs. Prosperi et al., final decree.

The following case was set specially for hearing to-day: N. R. D., 2179, Tomney et al. vs. Eaton et al.

LAW COURT—*James D. Pierce, Judge, Etc.*—Adjourned en yesterday, without transacting any legal business. Col. J. S. Kerr presented the resolutions in regard to the death of the late B. F. Blackburn, Col. J. E. Bay presented the resolutions as to the death of the late M. R. Hill and Capt. H. C. Young presented the resolutions as to the death of D. Nolton, Esq. The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

1 Morman vs Redmond.
2 Hamilton vs Newman.
3 Ashe vs M & O R R Co.
4 H & N R R Co. vs Davis.
5 Howard vs Williams.
6 Stoval et al vs Hise.
7 Williams vs Co. vs Cahuhoun et ux.
8 Cleaill vs Brown et al.
9 Williams vs Forrest et al.
10 Heirs of Lockhia d vs Gibson.
11 Jacobs vs Jackson & Co.
12 Smith vs Armour.
13 Gill, adm'r, vs Forrest et al.
14 Heirs of Lockhia d vs Gibson.
15 Jacobs vs Jackson & Co.
16 Cook vs Filiphin.
17 Miller vs Brannan et al.
18 Hill vs Bay et al.
20 C vall vs Hoffman.
21 Levy vs Bio m et al.
22 Clarke & Knapp vs Bankhead.
24 Coffin & Co., vs M Pirsto No. 7.
25 Ross, adm'r, vs McGregh.
26 Gager vs Hume & Boyle.
27 Maydwell vs Vauch, adm'r.
28 Clark, ex, etc, vs Christman.
30 Gager vs Danned.
31 Bradley vs Austin.
32 Thompson vs Mynatt.
33 M & A of M, use, etc, vs Austin.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*William Hunter Judge, Etc.*—No cases were taken up on yesterday.

In the case of Manuel Patterson, assault with intent to commit a felony, in which the jury was unable to agree on Saturday, on motion of defendant's counsel the indictment was quashed, on the grounds of no jurisdiction. Mr. George Gantt, on behalf of the committee heretofore appointed, presented, in a chaste and eloquent address, the resolutions in regard to the death of the late M. R Hill, Esq., and asked that they be spread upon the records and Court adjourn out of respect to the memory of the deceased. Mr. S. P. Rose presented the resolutions in regard to the death of the late D. Nolton, and referred in an appropriate manner to the character and manly virtues of the deceased. Judge Hunter responded to the resolutions and ordered that they be spread upon the records of Court, and that Court adjourn for the day. To-day the case of The State vs. Joseph Donlan, indictment for murder, will be called for trial. The defendant was arraigned on yesterday and pleaded not guilty.

THE VARIETIES THEATER.—This place of amusement has undergone a thorough Pinch is unsurpassed and unchangeable. A overhauling and embellishment, and has determined to add several new and attractive features, such as no Theater in Memphis has ever pre-ented before. He has now in preparation a series of burlesques, written expressly for "The Varieties," and abounding in local hits. The present company, selected with good judgment, is capable, attentive and meritorious—a vast improvement upon that which it superceded. The entertainments provided, evince taste, and could not but be acceptable even to the fastidious. The notorious dens that rendered the neighborhood of "The Varieties," a byword and reproach, have been removed, and there is no more quiet and orderly part of the city now. Within the Theater, Mr. Broom maintains the most perfect order—in fact, no place of amusement in the city can exceed it in this respect. The entertainment for this evening is well selected for variety, and cannot fail to please the many who delight in humor, eccentricity and the phantasies of Thalia and Terpsichore.

Do not neglect going to Elson's.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, Col. Monsarrat will commence the sale of lots at the foot of Main and near the terminus of the Main street railroad. Don't fail to attend.

Ladies, Remember the Cheapest Trimmings in the city are at
J. G. MOFFATT'S.

Price Blankets, Flannels and Domestics at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.', Clay Building they are quitting business.
nov19 1w

Reckless the way in which goods are slaughtered at Elson's great clearing sale.

Look at our new prices of Fancy Dress Goods, Knit Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery, Balmorals; they are all greatly reduced, at Rice, Stix & Co.

On Tuesday morning the largest and most important Auction sale of lots will commence at 10 o'clock. These lots are on Broadway, Jackson and Alabama streets, and near the depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, and within a square of the terminus of the Street railway, and is rapidly and rapidly improving location. Every lot will be sold regardless of the price bid; and the terms are exceedingly liberal. Parties who would secure a good location for a residence, or who would make a paying investment will do well to attend this sale. The title to the property is perfect. As the sale is likely to consume several hours, refreshments will be provided for all who may attend.

At 10 *o'clock* this morning, the sale of lots at the foot of Main street, and near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, will commence. *If* you want a bargain attend this sale.

Reduction—Everything in the Notion line is Reduced at J. G. MOFFATT'S.

Price Ladies' and Gents' Hem-Stitch Handkerchiefs at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.', No. 231 Main street. They are sacrificing them to close by the 1st of January. nov19 1w

Rice, Stix & Co. have reduced prices of Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Sheetings, to almost anti-war figures.

Plaid Linseys, Jeans, Gray Blankets, White Blankets, Flannels, all colors, Gents' underwear reduced twenty five per cent from last month's prices, at Rice, Stix & Co.

Remember that the great sale of building lots at the foot of Main street, and near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, will commence at 10 o'clock this morning.

To Live comfortably, cheap and in style, secure rooms at the Southern Hotel, on European plan. Rooms in suits or single for families and gentlemen at very low rates. The best reference required before rooms are occupied. Mrs. T. W. Mead has the control of the Restaurant Department, where the best the market affords will be furnished at all hours. Ladies and families may rest assured of every attention that can be bestowed on them. Persons can live as comfortable as if in the most costly dwellings or houses, and fifty per cent. cheaper. Accommodations for 200 persons. no17 2t.

JOE LOCKE, 22 Jefferson street, *Avalanche* building, has justreceived Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Magazine for December, Harper's Bazaar of Fashion for 23d, La Crosse Democrat, Chimney Corner, Wilke's Spirit of the Times, Waverly Magazine, Southern Society, Illustrated London News, Army and Navy Journal, Saturday Mercury; also Phunny Phellow and Budget of Fun for December; all the late dailies, books, stationery, etc., etc. Give him a call.

Price Brogans, Blueys and Cotton Stripes at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.'s, Clay Building. They are closing out.
nov19 1w

Goods at cost, surely, at
J. G. MOFFATT'S,
Main street. 247 Main street.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street. nov13 1m

Elson's entire stock must be sold regardless of cost or value Go and secure bargains.

Price Gents' Ready-Made Clothing at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.', No, 231 Main str et. they are closing out.
nov19 1w

On Consignment.—100 barrels choice apples, at Dickson Cuningham & Co.'s, 336 Second street, between Union and Monroe.

Save money and buy your dry goods at Elson's great clearing sale.

Price Calicoes and Dress Goods at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.', Clay Building. they are sacrificing them, to close by the 1st of January. nov19 1w

Thousands rush to get the bargains offered at Elson's great clearing sale.

Fresh mince pies and delicious oyster patties every day at Berton's confectionery, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets. nov16 2w

Price Men and Boys' Boots and Shoes, at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.', 231 Main street. They are quitting business.
nov19 1w

Money can be saved by buying your dry goods at Elson's great clearing sale.

Price Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.', Clay Building They are closing out.
nov19 1w

At Elson's mammoth cheap store still greater reductions. See advertisement.

Do not neglect going to the great clearing sale at Elson's.

Price Dry Goods at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros.', no. 231 Main street. They are selling out. nov19 1w

Read the New Advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their prices have been again reduced in accordance with the laws of decline, and they mean to offer such inducements as will guarantee an early sale.

We are selling Goods at panic prices. Call early. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street. nov13 1m

The Public is now aware that Rice, Stix & Co.'s closing Dry Goods sale is no deception. The inducements offered are such as will convince any one that the stock will be closed out as soon as possible.

Read the advertisement of Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street, corner Monroe. nov13 1m

Great Clearing Sale at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street. nov13 1m

Dry Goods cheap, cheaper, cheapest, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s. nov13 1m

NOTICE!

Steiner Bros. & Baum are determined to give up Business by the 1st of January, and, therefore, offer their entire Wholesale and Retail Stock of Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, at less than New York cost. This being no humbug, the Public will do well to call on them and secure Bargains. Remember the place.

STEINER BROS. & BAUM,
288 Main, Cor. Madison St.
nov15 1m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

Of Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; $384,000 in Gold drawn every seventeen days, prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for *Doubloons* and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 11 Wall St.,
nos 3m New York.

La Mirandes' French Remedies—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been induced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish his celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula etc.; also, the genuine imported Vitella—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 235 West 47th St., New York. Adv

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, November 18, 1867.

The present week opens with some complaint as to scarcity of small currency. Our banks are generally well provided with bills of large denominations which are not available except in settlement among themselves. The exchange market is well supplied, and the demand for exchange to day is better than on Saturday. Our banks are selling on eastern and Northern cities at par as a rule, but favored depositors are accommodated at from ½ to ¾c discount. The buying rate remains at ½ off.

Gold opened in New York at 139¾, and at noon had advanced ¼c. A few trivial sales were made here to-day at 137c, which is all our brokers feel justified in paying with the large amount of exchange already on the market.

Silver is bought at 127 to 128c. Selling at 130 to 131c.

City Scrip is still firm with a very good demand. Dealers buy at 45 to 46c, and sell at 48 to 50c in small amounts.

County Warrants are dull at 67 to 68c buying, selling at 70 to 75c.

Pond-e Scrip is in demand but scarce. Brokers offer 75 to 78c, and sell at 80c.

A New York dispatch of Friday says: The present condition of affairs on Wall street is prejudicial to all interests, and must shortly take a turn either one way or the other. While the temper of operators is decid-dly bearish, it is no criterion by which to judge of the future course of the stock market. Within the last four week there has been a material depreciation in the market value of our railroad securities, the decline has not been conspicuous because it has been gradual, and notwithstanding the inactivity of trade throughout the country, the receipts of our leading roads keep up to a fair standard. The already over-sold condition of all speculative securities had to be taken into due consideration and it would tend to prevent a heavy decline from prices until short contracts were obliterated.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Ten. old issue	28
" W. Tenn.	40
" Chattanooga	40
" Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	95
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	90
Ocoee "	10
Planters' "	98
Union "	98
Shelbyville "	30
Southern "	20
Traders' "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern "	42
Northern "	35
Central "	6
Southern "	95
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Cherokee	10
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	15
Farmers' B'k of N. C	20
Merchants' Bank	10
Miners & Plant's B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	$ 88
80 " " "	80
120 " " "	140
160 " " "	185
" not " "	185
Bonds.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O R R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. 1st m'g'e	49
" 2d "	49
Memp'is City b'nds	45
" coupons	55

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta I. & B. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	6
" Fulton	40
" Ep're State	30
" Middle Ga	80
" Savannah	80
" State of Ga	12
Cent'l R. R. & B'k Co	95
City B'k of Augusta	25
Farm'rs & M'ch's Co	6
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Marine Bank	95
Mech's & Farm's B'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	5
Mechanic's Bank	2
Man'fact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	30
" Charleston	15
" Chester	7
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	10
" Newburg	30
S. Carolina	7
" State, old issue	10
" State, new "	5
Commercial Bank	2
Exchange Bank	10
Farm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	8
People's Bank	40
Planters' "	6
Planters & M'ch's B'k	16
South W. R. R.	22
State Bank	
Union "	60

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. ster ing.
France, Switzerland & Belgium, $ 5 francs for $1 00.
GERMANY.
Bremen $1.05 for 1 gold thaler.
Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.
Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 guilder.
Sweden, 413c for one rix sdaler.

The general markets bid fair to be active during the coming week. Prices are weak and irregular. Meats of all kinds are dull—mess pork is held at $22 50 and $23 on landing and in lots of ten to fifty barrels, but a larger lot could no doubt be bought at $22 to 22 25; clear sides are held at 19½ to 19¾c, clear pork sides, 16 to 16½c; bulk shoulders, 9½ to 10½c; bacon shoulders, 13 to 13½c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 18½c and is kept, 14 to 14½c; hams, 17½c. Corn is scarce and firm at 110 to 112½c on the levee for sacked—so far in market. Oats are firm at 72½c. Bran dull at $20 in store, nothing doing. Hay dull at $25 to $26 on landing. The stock of apples is large and demand good for choice, which sell at $4 to $5 per barrel; cooking apples, $3 to $4. Eggs are very scarce and firm at 35 to 40c. Potatoes are still dull—choice sell at $4 50 from store, and common at $3 50 to $4 75; sack po atoes are held at $1 50 to 1 65 per bushel. Sweet potatoes in demand on shipment, 85@91. New Gunnies are held at 26c, and second-hand, 16 to 18c, with a good demand from the interior. Chickens are in large supply at $3 00 to $4 00 for old and young. Onions are scarce and firm at $4 75 to $4 25 per bbl. Cement $4 75 to $5 per bbl. Butter is in good demand; Goshen, 45@46c; choice western, 35@40c; good, 26@30c; common, not in demand. Lard going in good demand at 26½@27c for Indis, 25@27c for Kentucky, and 24@25c for shipping hand made. Flour very quiet; super $7 25, X $9@10 50, XX $11@12 50, XXX $13@14; fancy brands $ 50@15 50. Mackerel in good supply; No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $8 50@10; No. 1 kit, $2 75@3; No. 2, $2 50@2 75; No. 3 $2 25@2 50. Molasses firm at 70@80c for St. Louis rebolled; no New Orleans in consequence in market; syrup, $1@1 50. Sugar firm 18½@19c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17½@18½c; brown 14@17c. Rio in store, for to choice, 24@27½c. Cuff e firm $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime, $2 25@2 50. Western reserve cheese, 16@16½c; factory, 16@16½c; English dairy, 18½@19c. Common, whisky, $1 75@2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25@3; Bourbon, ——.

Our attention has been more than once called to the report of the markets in some of our cotemporaries from the interior. We have now before us a copy of a paper published in Jackson, Tenn., which would lead us to believe that the editor thereof must have some secret reason for perverting facts or withholding them from his readers. In the paper before us we find the Louisville cotton quotations the same as those of New York. Any thinking reader would notice the inaccuracy of such a report, and would conclude, as we have, that the editor must be the agent of some Louisville house, and has therefore, a motive in thus misleading his readers. Of the local quotations of the Jackson cotton market we have not a word to say. They are very low and it seems to us that planters in that vicinity would consult their best interests by shipping to Memphis. As an evidence we mention the case of a planter who took his cotton to that market, some days ago, and offered it at 15c but could find no buyer. He shipped it to Memphis where it sold in two days after shipment at 16½c. It behooves the producer to get all he can for his crop, for even then it will not pay the expense of production, and we especially warn them against such reports as the one we have alluded to above.

The Liverpool cotton market opened active to-day, with uplands at 8 5-16d, Orleans 8 15-16d, and closed nominally unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales. The New York opening dispatch quoted that market quiet but steady—uplands 17½c; Mobile 18½; Orleans 19c. At noon the market was unchanged and closed the same. Our market opened with more buyers upon the street than on Saturday, and owing to the competition, prices were firmer though not quotably higher than on that day. The cotton now arriving does not grade as well as that picked early in the season, and it is hard to find more than a few bales of good middling on any table. Low c tions are in demand and prices continue to be high in proportion to other grades. The market closed quiet but firm.

Ordinary	nomina
Good Ordinary	14 @ —
Low Middling	14½@15
Middling to Strict	15¾@16¼
Good Middling	16 @ —

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1		1,080
Received to-day	3 131	
Received previously	49,516	52,747
		53,831
Exported to-day	309	
Exported previously	43,438	43 747
Stock on hand		10,084

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00	
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— —@ 25	
Wagon wheels	15 @ 18 00	
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@ 2 00	
Wagon hubs, do	3 00@ 4 00	
Buggy spokes, do	3 80@ 5 00	
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75	
Bent fellocs, do	1 80@ 2 65	
Sawed fellocs, do	1 50@ 3 75	
Buggy shafts, per pair	75@ 90	
Buggy poles, each	60@ — 90	
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@ 2 20	
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 75	
Buggy bows, each	14 50@ 17 50	

ass dawsm

GAS FIXTURES.

WE have received and opened a splendid assortment of

Gas Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Pillars and Shade,

Of the latest and best style. For sale at Manufacturer's prices.

PULLEN & HAMMOCK,
No. 273 MAIN STREET,
(Opposite Court Square.)
nov16-2w

FOR SALE.

158 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND—TEN miles from Memphis. Terms easy Apply to
nov 19 tf E. S. CLARKE, 272 Front Street.

THE GREAT FRENCH

DR. JOHNSON

HAS ARRIVED. He CURES Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Colic and Cramp, Rheumatism, Contracted Cords, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fevers, Deafness, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of Heart, Burns, Corns, Frosted Feet, Chilblains Coughs and Colds, Pain in Side or Back, Muscle or Spinal Affections, Blindness, Piles.

All of the above named diseases the Doctor has never failed to cure. He has a permanent cure Office open day and night.

CORNER SECOND AND POPLAR STREETS,
nov10 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17, Third Story, Titus Block. nov8

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,

Office: No. 351 Main street,

(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)

Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

Marshal's Sale.

Toler & Singleton, vs. Steam Tug Cherokee, etc.

IN pursuance of the order of the Hon. Connally F. Trigg United States District Judge for the District of Tennessee, at Chambers, I shall sell, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 26TH, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., At the Public Landing, to the highest bidder, the Steamboat Tug CHEROKEE, her engines, Machinery, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture. Terms of sale—Cash.

J. M. ROMEO, U. S. Marshal
For the District of West Tennessee.
By J. B. BINGHAM, Deputy U. S. M.
nov15 tds

ALLEN HOUSE.

CORNER WASHINGTON AND SECOND STS.

We take pleasure in announcing that our house is still open for the accommodation of the traveling community. Neat and comfortable rooms can be secured at all times, and with all attention to the wants of guests. We feel no hesitancy in asserting that we can and will please all who may favor us with their patronage. We will be pleased to meet our friends and patrons, and as many new ones as may favor us with a call. We feel under many obligations for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, and hope to receive our share in future. Board $7 00 per day.
nov10-3m

COTTON--COMMISSION.

F. LANE, J. H. MARTIN, J. W. LANE.

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Union and Front streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to filling orders. se17 3m

Ed. J. TAYLOR, Of DeSoto Co., Miss. WM. GAY, Memphis. WM. C. RUTLAND, Of DeSoto Co., Miss.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Grocers, Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Mosby & Hunt's Block,

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and other County Produce. Our stock of Bagging, Rope and all kinds of Plantation Supplies will at all times be complete. se19 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us an21

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of these articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.☞

ROBERT BLACK, Late Black & Pittman. Late Horton, Estes & Co
Z. N. ESTES,

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office, 1 and 2 Cooper Block, No. 11 Monroe Street, corner Center Alley,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope and all Supplies furnished at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates charged for all business done. se6 3m

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

Office—No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

sep18 3m—se24

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to consignors at lowest market prices. se6 dawtf

I. B. MERCER. JOHN N. WARE, Shelby County. Late Rice, Ware & Engel. F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.

MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,

COTTON FACTORS,

Produce & Commission Merchants,

No. 194 Main Street,

Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

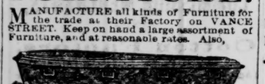
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 365 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Fannie T. Hunt and John A. Hunt on the 1st day of August, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 54, pages 281 and 282, to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I will,

On Saturday, November 23, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the Law Court rooms, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land lying in Shelby county, Tennessee: beginning at a stake in the northeast corner of Dr. W. A. Booth's 155 acre tract with elm, maple and red oak pointers; thence south with Dr. Booth's line 18 chains 12½-100 of a chain to a stake; thence east 9 75-100 chains to a stake in the east line of said White's said tract; thence north 18 12½ 100 chains with the Raleigh road to a stake 30 links east of a black gum; thence west 9 75 100 chains to the beginning—containing 35 acres 81-100 of an acre.

Equity of redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but conveyance only as trustee. U. F. VANCE, Trustee.

oct22 30d

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
No. 1385—Jno. Overton vs. A. M. Hopkins.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that it is the defendant, A. M. Hopkins, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in January, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk & Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. & M.
Gantt & Waddell Sol. for Complainant.
no5-lawfw4

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD, will meet at the Company's office in Memphis, on the 15th day of November next, to elect a Board.

By order of the Board.
W. B. WALDRAN,
oct6 1m Secretary and Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern: Having taken out Letters of Administration on the estates of Charles Cordes and Henry Cordes, I hereby notify all persons having claims on these Estates to come forward and present them properly authenticated, etc., within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

A. CORDES, Administrator.
Bullock & Anderson, Attorneys. oct9 1m*

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President of Gayoso Savings Institution.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank,
JAS ELDER, President.
DeSoto Bank.
F. C. BETHELL.
J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

No. 19 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap10 tf

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oct2 3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA,	JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS SPECHT,	C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES,	JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER,	NICH FRECH,
H. H. MATTE,	E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN,	A. AND. RENKERT,
	J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

No. 2261.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.

Chas. H. Webb, vs. The Estate of S. B. Hendrix, deceased, and his heirs, W. R. Hendrix et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Sarah E. Smith and husband J. W. Smith are residents of the State of Mississippi; Martha E. Holloman, L. F. A. Holloman and Mary J. Hendrix are residents of the State of Alabama; Thos. C. Webb, (of the firm of T. C. Webb & Co.) and Henry Emmons are residents of the State of Massachusetts, and all non-residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in December, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Clapp, Walker & Anderson and Barnwell & Stewart Sols. for complt. oct30 lawfw

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Plantation.

BY an order of the Chancery Court of Mississippi county, Ark. at May term, A. D. 1867, we will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, upon the premises, on

Wednesday, the 20th day of November,

A. D. 1867, the farm known as the R. B. Harding Plantation, situated one and a half miles from Osceola, in Mississippi county, Ark. It has a good Dwelling, Cabins, Gin, Gin-house, Cisterns, etc., and two more buildings will be completed before the day of sale, to make it suitable to work on the tenant system. It is well protected by levee, and has never failed to make a crop in the highest water.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money cash; the balance in twelve months from the day of sale, secured by lien upon the land for the unpaid purchase money.

J. H. HAZARD,
L. M. ORR,
CHAS. BOWEN,
Commissioners.
oct26 tds

Stray Notice.

TAKEN UP by J. M. Hallum, in the Second District of Shelby county, October 1st, 1867, dark bay mare Mule, 15 hands high, 5 years old, branded on left hip R, on the left shoulder S. Also, light bay mare Mule, 15½ hands high, branded S T on left shoulder and S on left hip. Each valued at $ 00

Also, taken up by W. S Sattle, in First District, one bay mare Mule, four years old.

The owners are notified to come forward and take them away.

ANDREW STEWART, Ranger.
Raleigh, October 23, 1867. oct24 lawfw

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties who have claims against the estate of R. S. Shore, deceased, will present them duly authenticated on or before the 25th day of November next. Also, all who are indebted to said estate will please come forward and settlement. Address Bartlett Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad, Shelby county, Tenn

MRS. L. A. M. SHORE,
oct24 lawfw Administratrix.

RAILROADS.

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6:40 a.m. next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

in advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11:00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing. JOHN H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.
October 1, 1867. oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

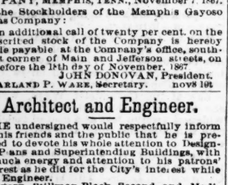
Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to firmly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
General Agents, New Orleans,
For sale by
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
Memphis,
And other dealers and Grocery Merchants.
se22 no6

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—
(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And floss SUPERFINE
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oct31 300 Main Street.

OFFICE MEMPHIS GAYOSO GAS COMPANY, MEMPHIS, TENN., November 7, 1867. To the Stockholders of the Memphis Gayoso Gas Company:

An additional call of twenty per cent. on the subscribed stock of the Company is hereby made payable at the Company's office, southeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, on or before the 19th day of November, 1867.

JOHN DONOVAN, President.
GARLAND P. WARE, Secretary. nov8 19t

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

LINES.

BY HENRY R. JACKSON, UNITED STATES MINISTER TO DENMARK.

'Tis m'dnight! on the azure skies,
The stars their patient vigils keep;
In deep repose all Nature lies,
But I, alas! I cannot sleep.

I mourn for thee oh! dearest one,
Who to mine early life was given,
My beauteous wife, who now art gone
To nurse our baby born in heaven.

I see thee still, ason that night—
That night of untold agony—
Which, in its dark, yet rapid flight,
Bore thee and hope away from me.

I see thee now! thy visage sweet,
Thy hair with tears intertwined—
More lovely in thy winding sheet
Than aught which death had left behind.

I thought of when that gentle brow
Wore roses to the bridal shrine,
And locked your lips, so silent now,
Moved to the vows that made thee mine.

I called on thee, with frantic tone—
And oh! could angels speak to men,
I know, my husband still, my own,
I know that then hadst spoken then,

To say that still, in that bright sphere
Serenely blest of God, above,
Thy gentle spirit held him dear,
Whose grief was boundless as his love.

And waiting there until he came,
The mother's heart would still rejoice
To teach to those babe his father's name,
Who never heard that father's voice.

The dreadful hour had come!—they bid
Me look upon her for the last!
I saw them close the coffin-lid,
I heard them as they made it fast!

I saw them lower that coffin down,
And place the, dearest, where thou art;
And still I lived! my heart beat on!
A beating but a broken heart!

And I have lived! and still I live!
To learn from every troubled breath,
That I have suffered and survived
A something worse than human death.

My angel wife! afar from thee
I count the days, the moments even!
Thou wert the hope of earth to me,
And hope has followed thee to heaven.

H. R. J.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, November 18, 1853.

WHEN the plague raged at Marseilles, and all the city was panic-stricken, the physicians assembled at the Hotel de Ville to hold a consultation. After a long deliberation they decided unanimously that the malady had a peculiar and mysterious character, which a post mortem examination might throw light upon; but the operation was held as an impossible one, seeing the operator must inevitably fall a victim in a few hours. A dead pause followed this fearful declaration, when suddenly a surgeon named Guyon, in the prime of life, and of great celebrity in his profession, rose and said firmly, "Be it so, I will give myself for the safety of my beloved country. By to-morrow morn I will dissect a corpse, and write down what I observe." He went away, calmly made his will, confessed and received the sacrament. He then shut himself up with a man who had died with the plague, taking with him an inkstand, paper and a little crucifix. Full of enthusiasm, he had never felt more firm or collected; kneeling before the corpse he wrote: "I gaze without horror, even with joy I trust, by finding the secret cause of this terrible disease to show the way to some salutary remedy; and so will God bless my sacrifice and make it useful." He began—he finished the operation, and recorded in detail his surgical observations. He then threw the papers into a vase of vinegar, sought the lazaretto, and died in twelve hours.

"Died," we say? Nay, he lived. What life so real as that which casts itself into future generations to be a lasting benefit to men? What better illustration of the Chief Shepherd's words, "He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it?"

WINES AND LIQUORS.

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